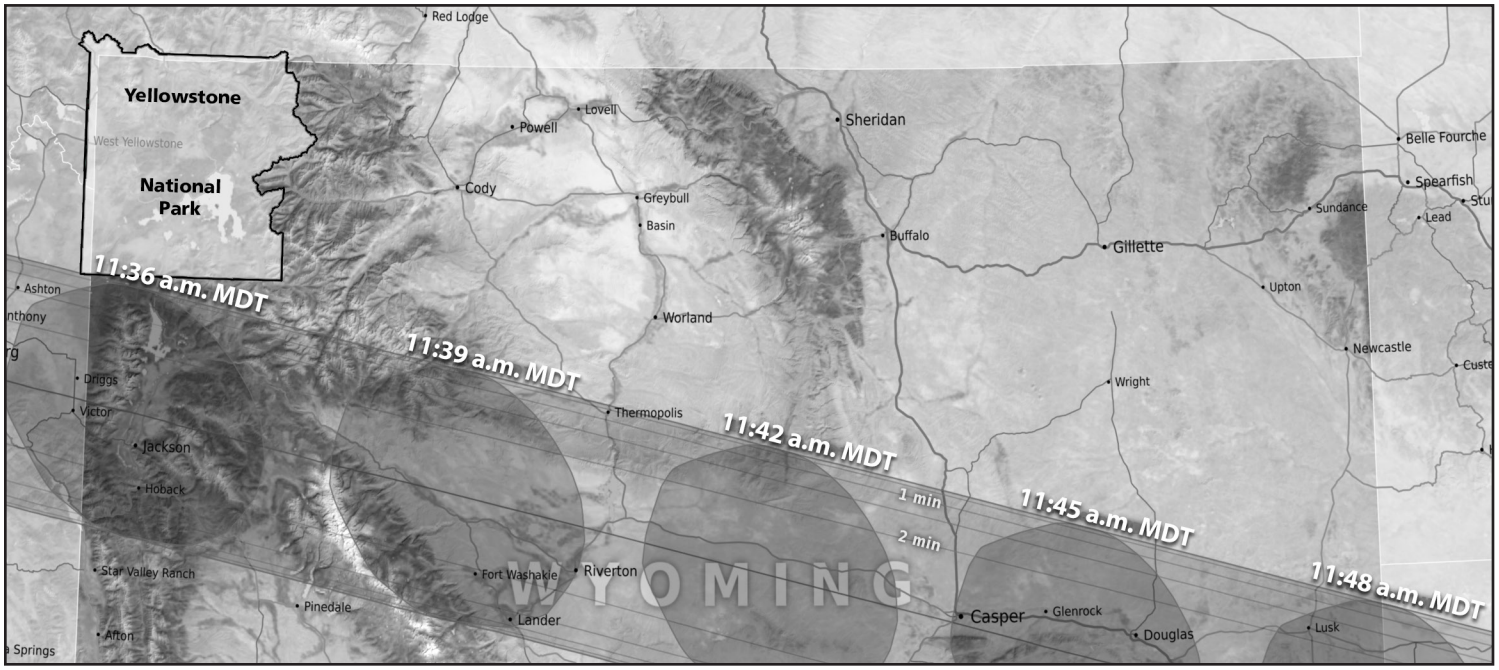
2017 Solar Eclipse

National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior

Yellowstone National Park



Path of total eclipse passing just below Yellowstone National Park (NASA Space Visualization Studio).

A Rare Occurrence

On **August 21**, the 2017 Solar Eclipse Across America will be visible across the continental United States.

Yellowstone National Park is located north of totality, yet you will still be able to experience 96–99% of an eclipse. The sun's corona will not be visible, as that is only visible where there is a total eclipse.

The last total eclipse for the contiguous US was in 1979; the next one is in 2024.

What is an eclipse?

A *solar eclipse* occurs when the moon passes between the sun and earth—blocking all or part of the sun. At a given location, the event from start to end can last hours, though the maximum time of the eclipse lasts only a few minutes.

Here, the eclipse will start around 10:15 am and last until about 1:00 pm, with the peak of the eclipse around 11:36 am and lasting about 2 minutes.

Find out when the eclipse will be visible on NASA's site: eclipse2017.nasa.gov.

Viewing in Yellowstone

Any place in the park will be a good place to view the eclipse. Purchase your approved solar-viewers or eclipse glasses (available in general stores and bookstores) ahead of time.

Special solar filters are required on cameras and telescopes to prevent damage to eyes. If you want to take an eclipse picture, please learn about the necessary techniques and equipment.

As the eclipse's totality will occur south of the park at Grand Teton National Park, we do not recommend traveling to or from the South Entrance during this time.

Be prepared for traffic jams as people move to and from viewing areas. Do your part to reduce them by traveling early, safely pulling off the road and parking during the eclipse, or waiting a bit after the eclipse to leave.

Be aware that cellular service is very limited in the park.

Viewing Safety

The only safe way to look directly at the uneclipsed or partially eclipsed sun is through special-purpose solar filters, such as "eclipse glasses" or hand-held solar viewers. Homemade filters or ordinary sunglasses are not safe for looking at the sun.

- Never look at the eclipse without an approved filter.
- Wear approved solar eclipse glasses at all times (meets ISO 12312-2 standard).
- Get to your viewing location early.
- Stop and view the eclipse in a safe area.
- Be aware of your surroundings.

Total eclipse not occurring in Yellowstone

The sun will be dangerously bright throughout the eclipse.
View **only** through approved, safe solar filters.

What are Eclipses?

What three words come to mind when you hear the word *eclipse*?

_____ _____ _____

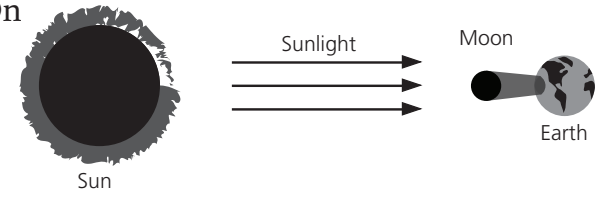
Share with others why you picked those three words.

Label the timeline with memorable personal events.

1950 1960 1970 1980 1990 2000 2010 2017

An eclipse is the shading of one celestial body by another. On earth, there are two types of eclipses: **lunar** and **solar**.

Lunar eclipse: when earth casts a shadow on the moon.
Solar eclipse: when the moon casts a shadow on earth.



Preparing for an Eclipse

What do you think experiencing a solar eclipse will be like?

Viewing an Eclipse

What do you want to get out of viewing a solar eclipse?

Make a memorable experience!

- Journal
- Create a round-robin story
- Take a family photo
- Send a letter or postcard to a friend
- Share experience (#Eclipse2017)
- Draw or paint an eclipse scene

It might be decades or longer for solar eclipses to occur in the same area, making them extremely rare events. How might living with daily solar eclipses be different?